Tnrsiops. It has no dorsal fin, the teeth are small and numerous (forty-four), and the pterygoids are separate. There are two species, *T. borealis* and *T. peronii,* the former being northern and the latter more widely spread.

The genus *Cephcdorhynchus* has for its chief characters the following:—Teeth twenty-five to thirty-one, small and sharp, Pterygoids widely separated. Dorsal fin not falcate, but tri-angular or ovate in form. Beak not well marked off from the head. The species of this genus are all southern in range; four are perhaps to be allowed.

Fam. 3. Platanistidae.—This family of Odontocetes may be listinguished from the Dolphins by the following assemblage of structural features:—Cervical vertebrae all free, and each one of some length (for a Cetacean). Jaws long and narrow, with a sonsiderable length of symphysis. Teeth very numerous.

This very meagre series of differential characters is largely due ;o *Pontoporia,* on the Platanistid side, and to *Monodon* and *Delphivuxpterus* upon the Delphinid side. Otherwise the family ?lafcanistidae would be extremely distinct. The two last-named genera have separate cervical vertebrae, and in the Beluga at any ute this is expressed externally by a quite distinct neck. Moreover, as Mr. True has pointed out, the pterygoid bones have iot the involuted cavity below which characterises other Dolphins; and they have, what other Dolphins

have not, an xticulation. outwards with the roofing bones of the skull. Sir /V". Flower described the fact that in *Inia* (and the same occurs n *Pontoporiay* the palatines are separated from each other by the ntervention of the vomer. In this feature they resemble certain .iphioids, *SerardiuSj Oulodon* (= *Mesoplodori) grayi,* and *Hypero-don.* The true DolpKins also appear to show the same inter-ention of the vomer in a few cases. There is nothing, therefore, istinctive from the Delphinidae in this feature.

The existence of cartilaginous sternal ribs in *Inia* and *^lafanista* shows affinity between these two genera and the *hyseteridae. *P&ntoporia* is Dolphin-like in this particular, as } is also in the mode of articulation of the ribs with the verte-ral column. But this last matter has already been dealt with.

!he principal reason for placing *Pontoporia* with the other two enera is the close resemblance which its skull bears to that of *Inia.* The first geims of this family which will be noticed is *Platanista.*